

heroism displayed by Master Nicholas A. Kulikowski on August 30, 2004. The Webelos Scout of Cub Scout Pack 303 demonstrated both skill and heroism by saving the life of his four-year-old cousin, Dylan, at minimum risk to himself.

During a party at the Kulikowski home, Nicholas noticed that Dylan, who was not wearing proper swim protection jumped into the family's pool. After resurfacing from the jump he quickly began to sink as there was no flotation device in reach. Nicholas, showing true Boy Scout instincts, dove into the water and pulled Dylan to the surface.

Master Kulikowski's alertness and quick-reaction time prevented Dylan from any serious injury. The Boy Scouts of America upon recommendation of the National Court of Honor presented Nicholas with a Heroism Award.

Mr. Speaker, the Core Values of Cub Scouting include Compassion, Courage, and Perseverance. I ask that you join with me today in commending Nicholas A. Kulikowski for adhering to these values, a true testament to the principles of the Boy Scouts of America.

RECOGNIZING THE LIFE OF
CHARLES S. WARNER, RE-
KNOWN HIGH SCHOOL ART
TEACHER

HON. MIKE THOMPSON

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, October 18, 2005

Mr. THOMPSON of California. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to express my sadness regarding the recent passing of Charles S. Warner of Woodland, California, a nationally recognized art teacher who inspired many students to pursue professional careers in the visual arts.

Chuck Warner was a teacher for 35 years. He served as chair of Woodland High School's art program since 1974. Under his leadership the program won numerous accolades, including 1997 recognition by Business Week magazine for an "outstanding arts driven curriculum," one of eight in the Nation. That same year Woodland High School was one of six high schools in the United States selected as a Getty/Annenberg arts grant recipient.

Mr. Warner possessed an uncanny ability to challenge his students in a variety of problem solving environments. He inspired them to produce inventive, independent, meaningful pieces that consistently demonstrated higher order thinking. In 2003 he was named "most inspirational teacher" by the California Assembly. Mr. Warner said of his students, "Our expectations for students are high but the students keep meeting our expectations." His students fondly remember him for his three favorite criticisms of their work: "Use more yellow. Get more detail. Increase the contrast." Mr. Warner was a champion of the Congressional Art Competition. A working artist himself, Mr. Warner specialized in acrylics and won numerous awards for his creations. He was a respected leader in his area of expertise—commercial art.

Mr. Speaker, Charles Warner dedicated more than three decades to teaching art. He influenced generations of students, some who have gone on to become well-known artists. He has been twice nominated to receive the National Medal of Arts award from the Na-

tional Endowment for the Arts. It is appropriate therefore that today we honor his life, his passion for art and his outstanding dedication to his students.

CELEBRATING 50 YEARS AT COPPELL, TEXAS

HON. MICHAEL C. BURGESS

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, October 18, 2005

Mr. BURGESS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the City of Coppell, Texas for its 50th anniversary. This is a great accomplishment, and I am proud to represent this city and the surrounding areas in the 26th Congressional District of Texas.

The area, known today as Coppell, lies on the Elm Fork of the Trinity River in Dallas County. The site was first settled in the mid-1800s, and was originally named Gibbs Station, after Texas lieutenant governor Barnett Gibbs. However, in 1890 the community was renamed Coppell, in honor of the engineer credited with bringing the railroad to the community, George A. Coppell.

Since the city's official incorporation in 1955, Coppell has maintained a strong community in North Texas. Programs such as "Keep Coppell Beautiful" and the annual "Family Fish" promote the spirit of community and family. Coppell also continues to strive for excellence in public education. This year, to honor these efforts, the city will host an anniversary celebration at the Andy Brown Community Park East.

Coppell is a beautiful city and one which I have visited many times during my time in Congress. I wanted to extend my sincerest congratulations to the citizens of Coppell and to Mayor Doug Stover.

Mr. Speaker, it is with great honor today that I congratulate the City of Coppell on their 50 year anniversary.

50TH ANNIVERSARY OF NATIONAL REVIEW

HON. CLIFF STEARNS

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, October 18, 2005

Mr. STEARNS. Mr. Speaker, 50 years ago next month, a new periodical entered the marketplace and American history.

That publication was National Review, its founder and editor was 29-year-old William F. Buckley.

From the beginning, Buckley's magazine stood "athwart history, yelling 'Stop,' at a time when no one is inclined to do so, or to have much patience with those who so urge it."

And for five decades, it has bravely and effectively espoused conservative values and ideas, with both humor and intelligence.

Mr. Speaker, I would like to submit the inaugural Publisher's Statement of November 19, 1955, for the RECORD.

It is no surprise that since its inception, we've witnessed Republican victories in eight of eleven Presidential elections, the revolutionary Republican Class of 1994, America's victory in the Cold War, and widespread ac-

ceptance of conservative positions like economic freedom, limited government, individual responsibility and traditional values.

Obviously, Bill Buckley and National Review did much more than stand athwart history—they helped shape it. America and the world are the better for it.

There is no more influential and popular opinion journal in the United States than National Review, with 155,000 paid subscribers and a readership of over 310,000. The Internet version of National Review, NRO, is just as popular and well written.

It is well known that Ronald Reagan—who was a Democrat in 1955—started to read National Review when it first came out, and it played a significant role in his personal and political development.

This publication has influenced at least two generations of young conservatives, and will assuredly have a positive impact on many more lives in the future.

No doubt there are young men and women here on the Hill, and all across America, who are reading National Review, perhaps for the very first time, and whose lives will be transformed.

In addition to the 50th anniversary of National Review, William F. Buckley will also soon be celebrating his 80th birthday.

Buckley, who served in the U.S. Army, worked for the CIA, and graduated from Yale, has had a very busy and productive life.

In addition to editing National Review up until last year, he has written 47 books, including 18 novels, some 900 editorials or other articles in National Review, 350 articles in other periodicals, more than 4,000 newspaper columns, and for 34 years he hosted the tremendous talk-show "Firing Line," where he had over 1,400 televised debates with people ranging from Muhammed Ali to Margaret Thatcher to Noam Chomsky to Mother Teresa.

He famously ran for Mayor of New York City in 1965 as the Conservative Party candidate.

Although he predicted he would receive only one vote, Buckley in fact won 13 percent, and to this day his race is considered one of the City's most rollicking and interesting campaigns ever.

Buckley counted as his friends conservative and intellectual giants such as Russell Kirk, Whittaker Chambers, L. Brent Bozell and Claire Luce Booth. The conservative movement he helped nurture and flourish gave us Barry Goldwater and President Ronald Reagan.

Mr. Speaker, it was Buckley's younger brother Reid, I believe, who best summed up the philosophy that guided William F. Buckley and his life's work. He noted that:

"We learned from our parents to prefer the good man to the brilliant man. It is a sacred humanity in people we respect. Our compassion is earned in the quality of the human condition. People are surprised to realize that we, princelings of Dame Fortune, as they feel us to be, tread the same hard interior landscape. And it may be this that comes through, that fascinates, because we do not presume, 'Come, let us lead you,' but, instead, petition, 'Come, our philosophy is your way, the human way, and it is you who will and must lead yourselves. . .'"

I offer a most sincere "happy birthday" to Bill Buckley, and "thank you" for his wonderful creation, and I congratulate the family at National Review for 50 years of fine work, with hopefully many more yet to come.